

India Chandigarh Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET



The India-Chandigarh GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components India-Chandigarh could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The India-Chandigarh GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7-10, conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of India-Chandigarh. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 96.0%, the student response rate was 87.8%, and the overall response rate was 84.3%. A total of 2,129 students participated in the India-Chandigarh GYTS.

Prevalence

- 9.2% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 8.5%, Girls = 9.8%)
- 9.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 9.6%, Girls = 9.5%)
- 7.8% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 6.8%, Girls = 8.6%)
- 2.1% currently use tobacco products other than cigarettes (Boys = 3.0%, Girls = 1.2%)
- 8.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 27.0% think boys and 17.6% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco have more friends
- 17.4% think boys and 16.1% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 10.7% usually smoke at home
- 13.5% usually get their cigarettes by purchasing them in a store
- 52.0% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

- 30.6% have had one or more people smoke in their home during the past 7 days
- 43.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 75.1% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 66.9% think smoking is definitely harmful to your health
- 23.5% say one or both parents smoke, chew or apply tobacco
- 6.0% say most or all of their closest friends smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 88.4% want to stop smoking now
- 90.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 96.8% have ever received help or advice to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 43.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 31.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on hoardings, busses, or bus-stops in the past 30 days
- 23.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 15.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo or symbol
- 12.3% were offered a free cigarette by a cigarette company person or cigarette vendor

School

53.3% had been taught in class during the past year about the dangers of smoking/chewing tobacco 45.2% % had discussed in class during the past year reasons why people their age smoke/chew tobacco

54.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of smoking or chewing tobacco

Highlights

- 9.7% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 7.8% currently smoke cigarettes; 2.1% currently use some other form of tobacco
- Almost 1 in 10 never smokers are susceptible to smoking.
- ETS exposure is high – 3 in 10 students had people smoke in their home; over 4 in 10 students are exposed to smoke in public places.
- Almost 9 in 10 current smokers want to stop smoking now.
- Over 7 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 4 in 10 students saw anti-smoking ads in the past 30 days; 3 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.
- Over 5 in 10 students had been taught in class about the effects of tobacco use.